BUT AS SPECTATOR, NOT AS DELEGATE. THE NEGRO AS A POLITICIAN-WHAT HE SAID AND

DID RECENTLY AT ST. AUGUSTINE. St. AUGUSTINE, Fla., May 2,-It was a gathindeed. For a day or two before the air had been Cark with delegates, the plaza thick spread with satie politicians. But every black into whose arms you ac elsentally can was not a delegate, understand. Nearly every swart star-surely all "well fixed " ones-of the new political firmament came attended by several dusky moons. Besides, there was no inconsiderable sprinkling of unattached bodies-a nebulosity of negroes, so to speak-who drifted hither on their own account. Not a mightter circus had been round since the surrender, remember, and of a people which so dearly loves a showespecially if there be speaking to be done—what one so poor as not now to afford a holiday! Never a county but contributed to the Convention; way from Walton, from far Franklin, from middle Marion and from distant Dade, delegates and undelegated, they came in clouds, the colored. And as I have before said, the plaza was thick

This place, by the way, was the old slave market. On one of its fronts still stands the open sided shed beneath the roof of which, if tradition may be believed, hundreds (aucestors possibly of the delegates of to-day) huddled of old while the auctioneer's bammer, loaded with the fate of bodies if not of souls, rose and fell to the chime of the cathedral bells opposite and in response to bids for ownership. The same sun that now rifts gleams of gold through these burnished magnetia leaves, gloritying delegates and non-delegates anke, then show down on quite another scene, and seemingly with equal satisfaction. But time brings compensations as well as re-And in the light of that other day is it not a dramatic picture, this f-you swart solon sitting in the shade of the roof beneath which his grand-ire was sold, deliberating whom he shall put up for President, and larily smoking the tobacco which his parents-who were probably made to smoke in a very different fashion - only planted and heed! The picture is not much like that of the long ago. Yet the camera is the same-it is only that another slide has been slipped in. Think you they are lay figures only-these that you see lying round on the benches t Verily if your Solon there, sitting quietly in the assimilative shade, does not in the coming autumn decide who shall be ruler of all this broad realm. it will not be because of not speaking in convention today. He is here to speak.

One of the ties, indeed, between my black brother and myself, I fancy, is that he is generally ready to talk, and seld on betrays indecent haste in undertaking anything which involves exercise more violent. Thus it was that I yestenlay drifted late discussion with a gentleman who and brable me on one of the benches which a beneficent alelpality has set out in front of the post-office-perhaps that a waiting multilode may not have to swear a postnes ter standing. Education was the theme. And I asked would it not be better for the furtherance of the end in view were the colored schools of the South taught by waites, graduates, perhaps, of normal colleges posing got his breath it was also moved and carried, the at the North. He said that his people would never submit to this, and that teachers of their own color could take the children far enough "-which of course was not for me to dispute, as the impression evidently lay on his mind that I came from Connecticut and was myself looking for a situation. So skipping over to politics, I asked him what he voted for when he voted the Repub hean ticket. " Why, for Gubnor, an' Scetary ob State, he said. " Pat for what issue f. For what principle I" added, seeing that "issue" evidently took him rather unawares. "Why, I'se jus' tole you," be said, "dat down beab we votes for Gubnor, an offices ob State, principally " And with a glance which spoke plainly his estimation of my intelligence and his opinion of my fitness for teaching a district school, my friend rose from the beach and strolled whistlingly over to the hall oppositeandden hubbub and confusion to that direction in-Cleating that the meeting had been called to order.

ORGANIZING THE CONVENTION. With his gray whiskers and hair, his serious, patient face, and his reposeful dignity of demeanor, he impressed in as a patriarch in a frock coat, the chairman of this convention. It was Stewart, of Leon, postmaster Between him and Lee, of Jackat Taliahmesee. souville, who has been pointed out to me by several ong the whites as " one of the smartest niggers in the State,"-the context for the chairmanship was close, but Leon carried it against Lee. The secretary of the convention was also colored dess darkly than the chairman though, and the assistant secretary as first appointed But Mr. Lee had something to say was a negro as well. on this subject. Rising gracefully to his feet, he re-minded his people that it was hardly fair of them to naonopolize all the high offices of the occasion simply because they happened to be in the majority. Twas well, he bloted, to have a glant's strength, but 'twere tyran nous to use it like a glant. And yielding to his cloquent the meeting reconsidered its action and made white man resistant secretary. So we had for our chairman one of pure black blood; for our secretary, a mulatto; and for assistant secretary, a white man. Thus att gradations, you see, were recognized and represented and henored as they should be

SOME OF THE OPATORS.

an address was made by Mr. Lee, which I regret not to bave heard, as business called me out. But a Mr. Menard -of Key West, I think-was speaking from the platform when I re-entered. So good was this gentleman's pres-ence, so excellent his manner, that I never should have suspected that he had been in Congress had they not told said. Do not be forever chasing phantoms and fighting windmills, my people-that was the substance of it. Do not be brooding over past injuries or dwelling on present alights. Slavery is over and done, so dismiss that from and except to remember that if you remain when that left you it is your own fault. Study, study dillgently, that you may be able to understand what it is necessary to talk about. [Here I thought of my friend of the morning and hoped that he was present. | Knowlcage is power, an ignorant majority will always be controlled by an intelligent minority. You saw that yourselves in 1876. You had the great plurality; the power was all in your hands. But you saw how it went out.

And it will always be so. Don't talk about social equal-My-don't ask for it-it is our rights under the law that we want, an equal show where we pay alike. If the white man wants a car to himself, let him have it—if he pays for it. He has a right to it. I for my part had

as good a car to ride in as he has-if I pay the same fare. All that Mr. Menard said I followed with approving in-terest and indoted from the depth of my convictions. other studies they devote themselves specially to that of finance, it occurred to me that-well, that I should not blame them very severely if here they inclined to kick. voted to this fascinating study, of the financial articles and essays that I have devoured perhaps I had better say drunk—in my thirst for knowledge. I remembered the many conversations I have had with bank presidents and cashiers on this very subject, financial economy, and frecalled here when I came round next morning-after 10-again to take up the tople and also a small amount of money, the shutters were generally up, the boy who except out the office in [ail, and every one else off at Saratoga or Newport. I thought, too, now full the various innote asyloms are. And in view of the already limited argonomodations in private as well as State institutions. I fervently prayed that my black brother world not too earnestly devote houself to the study of finance. Fast I regret to say that the convention generally seemed.

rather ride with people of my own color; I enjoy myself a

great deal better, and I suppose he does too. But I want

INNUMERABLE POINTS OF ORDER, BUT NO ORDER, Insurancia as this is meant to be a record of fact, and I e my opinious on what I have seen, I regret to say that I cannot much compliment my black brother en orderinces during debate. More riotous conventions I have even, perhaps, but they were Democratic ones. This bed, a Republican one, was a Babel hearly from teginning to end. That debaters so fond of rising to a point of order should preserve so little of it may seem stronge, out 'tis frue, nevertheless. Scarce a speech was made that there were not a dozen dusky fingers in air half the while, with " Mr. Speaker, I rise ton pint of order "and sometimes it was "I rises." The first row occurred both of whom were present, and both of whom claimed a seal. After the discussion had gone on with consider able next for a half hour or so, a grizzled old negro who bedometly sat through it all rose and presented himself as the original delegate. This settled that business, and it might have been settled earlier had the original Jack-

in-the-box but popped up a little sooner. Only the next morning, though, after an adjournment over night, did the music really begin. You must know tast it had been bruited in advance that a demonstration

was to be made against the "office-holders." Federal offices being too few, unfortunately, to go all, or nearly all, the way round, a state was to be broken, a machine dislocated, and a new deal projected, that so the official pap might be pressed by new and other lips—a process known generally as "purifying the party." I think. The first direct dash was made by Hind, of Putnam (white). who offered a resolution to the effect that a due respect for the civil service doctrines of the Republican party and the civil service orders of Presidents Hayes and Arthur, rendered incligible as delegates to Chicago any holding a Federal position to which he was appointed by the President of the United States. The eme tion which this resolution begot my pen is powerless to portray; the imotions consequent upon it no newspaper space could reproduce. I A dark delegate at once sprang to his feet and demanded that men who had done so much for the party as had the fofficeholders should not b o branded. And it was at once moved and seconded that ineligible should be stricken out and the idea of in-expediency substituted. But the opportunity of speakexpediency substituted. But the opportunity of speaking was too good to be lost, and scarce a black delegate suffered it to pass unimproved. 'Even the whites thought it worth white to say something, and one eiderly gentleman in the white heat of excitement three off his coat and climbed on the back of hisjestat to speak, from which position he was speedily called down on a point of order by a black brother, who asked how dare he address the clear in shirt sleevice.

position he was speedily called down on a point of order by a black brother, who asked how dare he address the chair in shirt sleeves.

And so the fight went on. In the midst of it the introducer of the resolution rose and indignantly demanded what farre was meant, whose puppet had he been made, since, said he some of those now, most carnest in opposing the resolution had been associated with him in framing it—nay, that an office—holder had even drawn it in. Back and forth then flow the shuttle of angry debate. A yellow delegate on a front bench got up and naively stated that they might talk about that resolution as much as they pleased—that it wouldn't pass. You fellows that want to get to go to Chicago, he said, won't get to go to Chicago. You's too stingy, you don't put enough up; you don't go roun' and see the boys. General Ledwith—pastmaster of Jacksonville—took the floor and began his speech by telling the familiar story of the two darkeys who when out hunting found a lear's den; one went inside to capture the cubs while the other remained outside on giand. When the old bear returned scatthed sambo caught her by the tall while she was attempting to scramble in at the opening. What darkie de hole, "Now," concluded the General—this was the gist of it at least—"you feliows next November will find out what darkies de hole if you don't look out, When it comes to the shews of war, election expenses and all that, where are you then—if you count us out now?" The wisdom of his part of 'the speech may be doubted, for it had the sound of a threat, and theoris nine times in ten are unsides that they didn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what they said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what hey said they wouldn't care a—well, I won't say what hey said th water power should be referred to when the notive power was plainly wind-if the tail did break in No-

THE CRAFTY WHITE MAN. And now the craftiness of the white man- of the Federal officer, I mean—came in. After letting the black cohorts opposed to them champ and charge in serried columns of restless and resistless cloquence until tired down and tained, they quietly recled their fish in and landed him by carrying a motion which referred the resolution to a committee of nine. (If my metaphors seem slightly mixed in the foregoing sentence, please to remember that I have sat in this convention two days, appointment of a committee of nine by the chair to nominate delegates at large to Chicago. This was regarded as a clear victory for the office holders; and those who led the opposition were well-nigh discouraged; Cheney, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, and one of the foremost in the light, confessed himself so And sure enough the majority report of the committee sustained the slate-and on it General Ledwith's name was written as delegate to go to Chicago.

sustained the slate—and on it General Ledwith's name was written as delegate to go to Chicago.

5 Int the trick of a minority report broke the whole thing to pieces. And amid a termol which even Tammany has never equalled, all that had been done was set aside and the selection of delegates committee to the convention, which proceeded to elect them, one by one, and a confusion worse confounded than any that had gone before. As finally declared by the chair the list of delegates comprised four Federal office-bioders, three postmasters—including General Ledwith, ot.Lacksonville—and a Collector of Internal Revenue. The amount e-postmasters—including General Ledwith, ot.Lacksonville—and a Collector of Internal Revenue. The amount essem stiff columnss in comparison. Not a member was in his seat—the nearest approach to sitting was to stand in R-bat all their voices were in the air. My partrarch pounded his billet of wood into splinters, and then advancing to the front of the platform folded his arms with a reproachful look and said: "Gentlemen, gentlemen, gentlemen, gentlemen of the Convention!" several times. Then as no one paid any attention to him he wiped the perspiration from his brow with an ample cotton kerchief, pleked up the splinters of his gavel, resumed his seat, and looked dignified. But if looking dignified were potent to quell a storm, Ulysses certainly would not have had so rough a time of it in the Dardamelles a long time ago, nor would I have had to beach the Biack Ladye on Runn Foint last summer. While the postmister of Tallahassee was looking dignified the tempest went on howing, and the only hill in it came with an adjournment at 7. The only thing that had been done in the closing hours was to undo all that had been done before. The curtain fell on chars, and there were prophecies that the labors of the mountain would not end to a month.

EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS OF THE EECESS.

EXTRAORDINARY RESULTS OF THE RECESS. But lo! how vain are all prophecies! Reassembling n a couple of hours, all went quietly on this May evening as though it were a May morning. There was no heated discussion, no anary debate; all former action was quietly ignored. The clock had not struck 11 ere everyhing was settled and the lion was lying down with th lamb-not quite outside of him either. Whence this tranquillity? you ask. Tasked the same question myself. And they told me that some one "went round t fixed it." Amid all the confusion pro eding adjournment it seems to have been found on what and how much everybody wanted. And everybody got it during adjournment-except Ledwith. [He go

eft. None other disbursed so much as he, and note other got so little, it is said.

As near as I can understand the politics of the thing it is this: An Independent party has been started in Florida with which the leaders of the regular Republican party have shown no great willinguess to cealesce, not caring to lose centred of the Federal offices. At a meeting of the office holders some time since it was resolved that it would be unwise for any of them to go to Chicago, but that it was essential that they should control the convention. Late in the afternoon it was seen or suspected by his confreres that General Ledwith was figured. convention. Late in the account of the others, and hence the coaling to go irrespective of the others, and hence the coaling to go irrespective of the others, and hence the coaling the resulted in his detect. A great deal of argument and things of that nature must have been used in those two short hours. So strong is the Independent movement, by the way, that it is said there will be no regular Republican caudidate for Governor this fall, a resolution having been lately passed by that party to support the Independent nominee as the only "possible way of defeating the Democratic candidate. It is supposed that the Independent nominee will be a man named Pope, formerly a Democrat, and now coming to be known through his supporters and through this State as the "Stay of the West." But Pope or pagan, what mattereth to me, who have no interest in the orange grove, who governeth! CONCLUSION OF THE WHOLE MATTER.

Now, in summing up, do you want to know what I think of any black brother in politics? To it, then. You may have gathered from some hints I have let fall—that he is not orderly. Such is my impression. That it is his habit to speak to the point I cannot affirm. That it is rather his way to digress and drop into irrelevancies it do not positively assert. Has it ever been remarked that he not infrequently uses a sonorous word in misconception of its meaning, and sometimes seems to choose a word for its sound alone rather than because of any sense which he wishes to convey! Well, I am afraid he does. But I was rather surprised at the misuse of some rather common words. For instance, a delegate who had thad onsiderable experience in the Legislature kept asking if the chair would "ascertam a motion," and others in sisted over and over again that never would they " coalite" with the opposition. I rather liked the coinage of the member who modestly protested that in his " ignoration "the fact was so and so. But it is not my intention to earp or criticise. The negro, as yet, is pretty badly handicapped in convention as well as out of it. Possibly my patriarch was not so good a chairman as might have been selected without crossing the white lines for it, and another of no lighter color night have held the meeting well in hand. Certain it is that in the few minutes that a white office-holder by the name of Eagan had the chair business moved much more rapidly. Eagan had the chair business moved much more rapidly. I was amused by a ruling of this chairman pro tem, when a white delegate complained that some one or two of the committees were composed wholly of blacks and gave the whites no, showing. "This chair cannot recognize persons nor make distinctions of color," said Mr. Eagan—there was a twinkle in Mrs eye as he said it—and the last splinter of the shuttered gavel fell to emphasize this assertion of evil rights."

Yet though all men may be born equal, there is a difference between my black brother of Georgia and him of Florida. The latter is "sumarter"; he knows better

Yet though all men may be born equal, there is a difference between my black brother of Georgia and him of Florida. The latter is "smarter."; he knows better the value of a day's work and of a vote. But to me be is less interesting. That the merro will ever shine conspicuously as a politician. I do not think. In skilful hands he is worked as easily as dough and really does not seem to know or care whether he is well used or used only. And it is quite as impossible for him to refrain from eloquence as to be slient. Order in debate may be Heaven's first law, but it isnet his.

All fear that he will control in politics or rule in the State seems to have passed away in the South—in

on's first law, but it is not his.

All fear that he will control in politics or rule in the State seems to have passed away in the South—in this part of it, at least. And his conventions are halled as among the few anuscements which come when the lively season is over and tourists have returned to their homes. But I am not sure that there is not considerable of a stir coming in the future. Leaders of their own are springing up, men of wealth, some of them, and others, men of abrains—with, in most cases, an infusion of white holod in their veins, and considerable schooling in the white man's method. General Wails, of Alachua, was as persistent with his sminority report as a Comane'he would have been with his scaiping-knife, and used it with effect in snatching General Ledwith baid-headed. Owner of a large truck plantation, he has an hundred across in tountoes. Chandler, of Marion always knew what he was going to say before he got up, and never got up without saying something. Of Menard I have already spoken. As for the problem, I have an idea of mine own about it, but it would be no longer mine own if I gave it away. And stience is goiden. That it has been good to be here you may believe. I was before familiar with my black brother in the field, and on lake and river, around the camp fire, in the pulities. Now I have heard the swish of his sword and felt its edge. And my deliberately recorded opinion, even though I stand all alone in it, is, that in politics my black orother is not to be aneszed at a long in the sum of the camp of the control of the sum of the camp of the sum of the camp in the camp in the camp of the camp of the camp of the sum of the camp of the camp

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

CHIVALRY AND "SHOVELRY" - A RICH MAN'S BRIDE-A COLONY SWINDLED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.-The local Democracy is divided over the rule of Boss Buckley, the blind man who outwits all his antagonists. , An attempt was made this week to dethrone him by substituting a primary election for the election by ward clubs now in use, but it didn't prove successful. Democrats, however, are fairly united on a Presidential Litherto taken. Full notice was given that the preference. They are as solid for Tilden as Repubon Wednesday night at which nearly all the leading Democrats were present. The "chivalry," or those room, while the "shovelry," or ward politicians, The Industrial Congress, whose assemblage had were at the other. The dinner was prepared for near the kitchen door, seized the dishes as they were borne in by the waiters, so that the leading lights of the party enjoyed a Barmecide feast, relieved by a small allowance of champagne which safely ran the vention of the preceding day, but for whose pres-

While one of the San Francisco millionnaires is being sued by a woman who claims to be his wife, another millionnaire has had the courage to make a fourth matrimonial venture. This bold capitalist was "Lucky" Baldwin, who married Miss Lily Bennett, a woman of twenty years, young enough to be his daughter. He is a typical Down-East Yankee in appearance, is over sixty, and is estimated to be worth ten millions, among his posessions being the valuable Santa Anna ranch near Los Angeles, and the Baldwin Hotel in this city. The bride came of a good family and the marvet is what she saw in him that was a — ve aside from his millions. Baldwin's last public appearance was in the court-room in the trial of a young girl from Oregon who shot him in the wrist for alleged be-

In the Sharon case experts in chirography have demonstrated that the word "wife" in the alleged marriage contract was written by Sarah and that the addresses in various letters introduced in the evidence have also been tampered with. The proceedings this week have been dry and technical.

Senator Fair lately surrounded his fine lot on Nob Hill with a massive granite wall. He owned half of the square bounded by four streets; now he has bought for \$85,000 the remainder of the square, which gives him a superb building site with ample space for ornamental ground.

The colony for Honduras which it was announced would be sent out to the new field of work last Febreary appears to be in a serious dilemma. The grant made by Soto was found to be unhealthy low land. The company has secured another concession on the Atlantic side of Honduras for one million acres, but it is doubtful when the colony can be dispatched, and the land has not been examined yet by the company's agents. The experience of Ameri-cans who have gone to Mexico from here lately is cans who have gone to all the contribution of such character as to encourage any one to settle in Spanish-American countries, no matter what inducements are offered.

The first steps in the direct importation of servant girls from Europe by way of New-Orleans have been taken by the immigration burean of this city. Nineteen arrived this week and secured excellent places in wealthy families. The burean proposes to start an agricultural exhibition, so that immigrants may judge of the resources of various counties in walking selection of homes. may judge of the home

NEW-ORLEANS.

A FAMOUS LAWSUIT-PERSONAL AND MUNI-

LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. NEW-ORLEANS, May 24.-The State Supreme Court on Tuesday last affirmed the judgment of a lower court in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit of George E. Sears, J. H. Oglesby and Jules A. Cassard against the New-Orleans Gas Light Company. This gives a new lease of life-for proceedings will no doubt be carried further-to a litigation which has been pending for very many years and stands the famous causes in the records of the courts of the country. In 1870 the State Legislature gave a charter to the Crescent City Gas Light Company which carried with it the exclusive privilege of making gas for this city as soon as the charter of the New-Orleans Gas Light Company expired, which event, it was held, happened in 1875. The holders of the charter of the Crescent City Company made no move for some years, and then Henry Y. Attrill, of Baltimore, appeared on the scene and bought up a majority of the stock of the Crescent City Company New-Orleans Gas Light Company for stock of the latter. Messrs. Sears, Oglesby and Cassard were rolders of Crescent City stock, and they claim they were defrauded of this stock and their interest in the stock paid for the charter of the Crescent City Company by Attrill, and they seed for it and for damages. The case has already been before the Supreme Court of the United States and up to this point results of the litigation have been in favor of Attrill. This decision of the State Supreme Court is, however, a serious blow to his cause. The stock in litigation has been and is still held by the New-Orleans Gas Light Company in trust.

The City Council has at last decided on abate ment of a unisance of long standing, and swinging signs will have to go. An ordinance has been adopted abolishing them after June 1.

The management of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition on Tuesday captured the New-England Press Association, which passed through This city on its way home after a tour of the South, took them down to the famous old town of Milneburg at Lake End and gave them a dinner.

On Tuesday morning James A. Charbonnet, Minute Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. On Tuesday Boundary of the United States Circuit Court, died after an illness of several months. He had occupied the position of minute clerk of the Circuit Court for mineteen years and was universally esteemed. On Friday Charbonnet's assistant, a young man named Henry L. Michel, while in the clerk's office and while making arrangements to attend the funeral of his chief, was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs and in five minutes was a

Director General Burke, of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, has returned to

Since the penitentiary closed its doors on several of the professional ship-burners that, to some, profitable occupation is nearly starved out. The best proof of the searcity of levee conflagrations was the sale a few days ago of the fire tag Protector for \$14,000, the original cost being \$60,000. Constructed all of iron, her only real depreciation has been in loss off-business. Affinis fevil of ship-burning was one of the worst that ever cursed this community. The Protector was bought by B. D. Wood and for the legitimate tag business.

CHICAGO.

CONVENTIONS AND CANDIDATES-A GREAT CONFIDENCE GAME. INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, May 24.-It can be safely chronicled that Chicago will accord the Presidential aspirants before the Republican National Convention a fair race, so far as local sentiment being exercised in favor of any one of them is concerned. There has been no movement organized here in favor of any particular candidate. In fact there is a lassifude and apathy which is in strong contrast to the activity and virulence displayed by the "thirdtermers" and the opposing clans four years ago. The only signs of life given thus far have been by the friends and opponents of Senator Logan, and certainly the general sentiment is not of a kind which will endanger the chances of any candidate as against those of the Illinois chieftain, granting that local enthusiasm will have any bearing upon the convention. There was a quiet attempt to organize a local business men's boom for Mr. Arthur, but it lacked encouragement and was abandoned, as would probably be an effort in any other direction. It is safe to assume, therefore, that the enthusiasm now lying dormant is not likely to break forth until after the candidate has been named. The nearest approach to the inception of a boom has been the return of "Long John" from Washington. He has revived the cry for Logan and declares that the Senator's prospects are glowing. In the absolute dearth of intelligence for weeks from the Logan camp, this announcement has been accorded some prominence, but in reply nearly every city journal contends that "Long John" will be kept busy enough holding the Illinois delegation in hand for

his favorite through more than three or four ballots. Mr. Clarkson, who heads the Iowa delegation, was in the city on Thursday and declared that Iowa is for Blaine to the finish.

The conventions which have antedated the National Democratic and Republican ones, and which were called to influence the action of one or both of those, have not been a success numerically. Comment has been passed on the Anti-Monopoly Convention. The Wool-Growers' approached the nearest to a strong working convention, and was attended by delegates from nearly every sheep-raising State and Territory. Its action was more radical, politically, than the wool-growing interest has ever wool-growers of the country would unite with that icans are for Blaine. A Tilden banquet was held party which declared for protection of the wool industry, and in their resolutions they accorded praise to Messrs. Converse and Randall as well as to all who were dress coats, were scated at one end of the the Republicans voting for Protection in the House. been widely heralded, was pitiful in its numbers. 400, but the hungry "shovelry," who occupied seats It could not muster more than fifty persons including residents of the city. There were som representatives of the Louisiana cane-planting industry and a few of the wool-growers from the conence the Congress would have been relegated into

St. James's Church, the largest and most fashionable parish of the Episcopal Church in the city, is now in the throes of a wrangle which springs mainly from the supposed High Church tendencies of the rector, Dr. Vibbert, late of Germantown, Penn. The parish has had many distinguished prelates in its time, including Bishop Clarkson, Bishop Harris, the Rev. Arthur Brooks, now of New-York, and Dr. Courtney, now of Boston; but in spite of the high standing of these pulpit crators the vestry of St. James apparently managed to make life uncomfortable for them. When Dr. Vibbert was called be stipulated that a boy choir should be organized and this concession was allowed. A choir-master was seemed in Liverpool, and after a vear's framing the choir had its introduction to the congregation two Sandays ago; and although its coming was well understood there have since been the brewings of a tempest, and in view of the standing of the parish the newspapers have taken up the discussion. The main point of difficulty appears to be that the cross is carried in the processional. One of the vestry has declared that the choir must go. Dr. Vibbert responds that it will remain as long as he does; from which it would appear that the vestry of the fashionable parish is to immolate another rector unless the congregation comes to his rescue.

Justice Harlan and Judge Drummond are engaged mainly from the supposed High Church tendencies

Justice Harlan and Judge Drummond are engaged in hearing the writ of error suest out in the case of John Flemming and Frank L. Loring, who were at the head of what has come to be known as "Fund W.," and which has been characterized as the most colosal swindle ever carried forward through the medium of the United States mails. They were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve a term of twelve months in the county jail each. It is charged that an enormous fund has been expended to prevent the carrying out of this sentence, and the intimation has found its way into print that the most devious methods have been resorted to to prevent the carrying out of this light punishment, and that Federal appointments and political trades have been consummated solely with this end in view. The excuse urged for it all is that the defendants, if pressed to punishment, will reveal the names of all who were joined with them in the great confidence game. Justice Harlan and Judge Drummond are engaged

certainly the most successful attempt ever made in this city to calist the attendance of people upon a work of art has been that in the case of the "Eattle of Gettysburg" which it is stated may be taken to New-York City. Exhibited in a circular structure, large in extent and giving to the eye of the beholder the impression that he is viewing a real battle-field, it has drawn, night after night, through almost an entire year, great crowds, and has netted to the purchasers of the picture very large dividends. Another amphitheatre of iron and brick four hundred feet in circumference has risen in its near vicinity, and in amphitheatre of iron and brick four mindred feet in circumference has risen in its near vicinity, and in it is to be exhibited "The Siege of Paris." The can-vas is 47 feet high and 37s long, and weighs over seven tons. The scene depicted is the last sortie from besieged Paris, and is supposed to be viewed by the spectator from the Heights of Montretout, It is the work of Phillipoteaux, sr., father of the painter of the "Battle of Getrysburg."

The Hon. Webster Flanagan,- "What-are-we-here for ?"-Flanagan, of Texas, is the only delegate to the Republican Convention who has yet put in an

The Rev. Dr. Kittredge, of the Presbyterian faith, in an arraignment of the city for its wickedness, made the declaration that 30,000 abandoned women were to be found in this city. Some statistical gentleman has come to the relief of the fair fame of the city, and has demonstrated that however lacking eity, and has demonstrated that however lacking the city may be, it is not so utterly and irretriev-ably given over to wickedness as to make the asser

BOSTON.

MUNICIPAL POLITICS-PERSONAL-AMUSE-MENTS.

THOM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Boston, May 24.-An exciting week in municipal politics ends with the contest between the powers f good and evil-for one side is run by the rumsellers vavering in the balance. Absenteeism and lack of leadership and loyalty among the Republicans of the Legislatur give the well-disciplined Democratic contingent an undue advantage. By a narrow majority the proposed legislaof 75,000 population its power over the nominations of deration of this action was only defeated the next day y the casting vote of the Speaker. Yesterday the measare reappeared from the joint committee shorn of all ap-dication to the present deadlock in Boston by a section 'nless this measure passes without the emasculating sees deteated in the last election are going to remain substantially masters of the field. Their offer to trade with the Mayor, confirming the long-pending nomina ions for the Police and Fire Commissionerships, provided they can have the Street Department, is not beeded by he Mayor. But the latter is holding in suspense th mestion whether Beenses to Biquor-sellers granted by sollen board consisting of only two members are good circled decrees of rum-shops be would strike the Democracy where it lives, in fact at the very head and ource of its power.

The Law and Order League, an association of business nen who are not necessarily ultra-temperance advocates art are in favor of enforcing the existing laws to check fram-selling, are making it hotter and botter for the reall rum traffle. Several prominent seloon-keepers have ust been prosecuted, and the fire will not be out rather will be increased; for a strong interest has seen aroused by the League among men of means who will see that prosecutions do not fail for lack of funds to retain the best legal talent, and watch the cases through the courts.

Ex-Collector Beard's adroit and lethal blow at State Civil tervice Reform administered in the shape of an amendment referring the rules of the Commission forontification to the next Legislature, was undone yesterlay by an amendment cancelling this perposterous precision and substituting for it the original reference to the fovertior and Conneil. The friends of reform feel caster, and in view of the stupidity or hypocrisy of the Legislature's majority in first voting for Beard's movement and in view of the throwing away of the practical point of the dil to cut the wind of the Common Council by the joint omnittee, no great things are hoped for from the State Ionse. Ex-Collector Beard's adroit and lethal blow at State

The removal of the great organ from Music Hall makes The removal of the great organ from Music Hall makes rapid progress, and in a week or ten days all the 0.000 places will be packed ready for storage in the small hall beneath Music Hall until the new building in connection with the Conservatory of Music is prepared to receive the famous instrument. The work of taking down the case of the organ will take a longer time, and riggers are to be employed for this part of the business.

Wycherly's " Country Girl " is to be revived by reque

The death of Samuel Ward happens just as his accomplished niece, Miss Mand Howe, daughter of Julia Ward Howe, is bringing out here her novel of California life. Edmund W. Gosse, the London critic who is to deliver a ourse of lectures on English literature n the Lowell In-titute, is to be, with his wife, the guest of Mr. W. D. Iowells while in Boston.

The agent of the New-England Historic-Genealogical Society has just uncarthed in England the will of Sir George Downing, the Salem boy and graduate of Har-vard in the class of 1642, who gave his name to Downing st., London.

SPOKES FROM THE HUB.

Boston, May 24.-Mrs. Longstreet and Miss Durant, of New-York, are guests of Mrs. Ole Bull at Elmwood, Cambridge t Miss Durant is one of the four women in the United States belonging to the Dante Club, a meeting of which organization she came from New-York to attend. It was held at Professor Charles Eliot Norton's, the president of the club.

Professor W. W. Goodwin, Greek professor at Harvard, will read an elaborate paper upon " Plato, Aristotle and Immortality" before the Metaphysical Club on Wednesday. Mrs. Julia Anaguos, who has been the presiding genius of this popular club, has withdrawn for

a time her active participation in it, owing to the death

Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly, of The Pilot, who wields a paddle with the same grace and case that he does his editorial pen, starts on Thursday with Mr. Frederick Stimson, the author, on a canoeing trip up the Charles. Sudbury and Merrimac rivers. Their course will enable them to make 500 miles amid the most picture-que

scenery, all within fifty miles of Boston. The fashionable wedding of the week was that of Miss Edith Talbot, daughter of Dr. I. T. Talbot, a prominent physician, president of the Massachusetts Homo-opathic Hospital, and Dr. William L. Jackson. The marrige ocenrred at the First Church (Unitarian), the Rev. C. A. Bartol officiating. The church was filled with a fashion-

emred at the First Church (Unitarian), the Rev. C. A. Bartol officiating. The church was filled with a fashionable company in fall toilet.

Mr. William G. Russell, of Beacon-st., gave a handsome dimer on Thursday evening in honor of his old friend and fellow-jurist, Mr. Justice Gray, who is in town from Washington for the summer.

The last meeting of the Society of Arts for the scason was held on Thursday night at the Institute of Technology, General Francis A. Walker presided. The address of the evening was by Mr. S. Homer Wood-ridge, instructor in ventilation at the Institute, upon the heating and ventilation of the new Institute building, the erection of which is mainly due to the enterprise and influence of the president, General Walker.

Mrs. Charles S. Sarrent, of Brockline, gave a brilliant garden party yesterday afternoon preparatory to her annual show of azaleus, which are so celebrated. The company strolled over the beautiful grounds, which are considered the Hinest in New-England. Among the guests were Dr. Theodore Hazen, the entomologist of the Agassaz Museum; Mr. Instee Gray, Mr. Francis Parkman, Mr. Leverett Saltonstall, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Higginson, Mr. B. C. Porter, the artist; Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Levis Stackpole, Mr. H. H. Bichardson, the architect; Mr. George Snell, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Barthold Schiesinger, Mrs. Dr. Warren, Colonet and Mrs. Henry Lee, Miss Scars, Miss Perkins and Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dalton.

PHILADELPHIA.

FIREWORKS AND CREMATION-BOARDING DOGS-STATE FAIR.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Mayor King's very dull Fourth of July is apparently not to be repeated by Mayor Smith, though dangerous explosives will be prohibited. The new administration will endeavor to strike the happy medium, and allow the youngsters to celebrate the day without endangering life, limb or property.

There is a law which for a certain consideration pernits banks and other business houses to connect then selves by telegraph and telephone with the police stations as a precontion against robbery. These who avail themselves of the privilege are informed that overhead wires would be useless, since they could be so easily cut.

A crematory will undoubtedly be built very shortly within a few miles of Philadelphia. There is a new organization for the purpose which includes a number of prominent citizens, and there will be a regular stock company. A great change of public opinion has taken place here on this subject within a very few weeks. It was only a short time ago that a bill was introduced into the Legislature making cremation filegal, and until recently the meetings of the Cremation Society were bursqued by the newspapers. Dr. Joseph Leidy, having been in mistake recorded against cremation, publishes a eard strongly indo sing the method and says: "I was glad to learn that my honored friend Dr. Gross made the provision he did, and I look upon it as a last good act of a good life. It is an example I wish to follow, and I hope many others will do likewise.

President Buchanan's old home, Wheatland, has been ong advertised for sale, but it is stated that it will be put in order for Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston and that she will spend the summer there.

At an catablishment in this city where they take in dogs to board, it is said they have an unusually large number of applicants this spring, and they account for it by the fact that so many summer hotels positively refuse to admit the canine pets. At the same place they beard birds during the absence of thair owners from town, and at most of the florists' flowers are taken to board.

They have begun the erection of the buildings for the State Falt upon a plot of ground which is reached by the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads and numerous street car lines. The buildings are to cost \$75,000. Hitherto the State Fair has been a wandering institution, held now in one place and now in another. The present structures are to be permanent, and for the next ten years at least the Fair will be given annually in Philadelphia. It opens this year on September 8 and continues for two weeks. In connection with it there will be a bench show by the Philadelphia Kennel Club. There is some complaint that it has been decided not to beyond the In connection with it there will be a bench show by the Philadelphia Kennel Club. There is some complaint that it has been decided not to have a track to speed

THE NEW-JERSEY COAST.

PREPARING FOR THE COMING GUESTS. FROM THE REQUEAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. 1
LONG BRANCH, May 23.-Charles G. Dennis, of Red Bank, N. J., has rented a cottage Pleasant City

Thomas H. Redway, real estate dealer at Asbury Park, eports a slight decrease in cottage rents from the prices obtained last year, and a brisk demand for farnished cot-

The cottage of Mrs. E. Boudinot Colt, of New York, on Rumson Bluffs, will be occupied the coming season by Malcom Graham and family, also of New-York. The Old Ladies' Home, at Ohio and Pacific aves., At-

antic City, is rapidly approaching completion. It is supported entirely by Philadelphians. The Gunpowder Club, of Baltimore, will be entertained

at the Berkeley Arms, at Berkeley, Wednesday and 11 and 12 by the Dynamite Club of Philadelphia. Special trains will be run for the two canizations from Baltimore and Philadelphia to Berkeley on Wednesday and back the next day.

Morrell & Co., of Williamsburg, N. Y., are building a mall hatel on First-ave., at the Atlantic Highlands. Mrs. James Harper and family, of New-York, will spend the season at their cottage on the Club House Circle

at Monmouth Beach. The Sunset Hotel, on Fourth ave., Asbury Park, has neon leased by J. W. Hawley, of New-York,

been leased by J. W. Hawley, or New York, have Martin Bates, jr., and his family, of New-York, have taken roma; at the West End Hotel, Long Branch. The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Moumouth County has decided to erect a handsome and substantial iron oridge over Shark River, between Key East and Ocean

spend the summer at their cottage at Eiberon.

Ex-Governor Joel Parker, of New-Jersey, has sold his

property at Sea Girt to John C. Lucas, of Philadelphia. The price named was \$10,000. The Stafford, on Pacific-ave., Atlantic City, has been

icased by J. H. Hugill, of Philadelphia. William Lane, real estate dealer at Long Branch, reports a number of cottages reuted and good prospects for prosperous season.

A. D. Dos Santos, of Philadelphia, has leased a cottage at Point Pleasant City.
R. Lenox Belknap, of New-York, has leased one of his

R. Lenox Belknap, of New-York, has leased one of his large cottages on the Rumson Road to Henry E. Chapman, also of New York.

The yachtsmen at the several resorts are highly elated over the passage by the State Legislature at its last session of a law which limits the number of passengers carried by sailing vessels to thirty.

The Fourth of July oration at Ocean Grove will be delivered by the Hoa. Chauneey Shaffer, of New-York.

The Atlantic Highlands Camp Meeting Association has decided to sell fifty of its lots upon the "subscription share system."

The Atlantic 1122 decided to sell fifty of its lots upon the "subscription share system."
The cottage of the Rev. Charles Larew, of Jersey City, at Ocean Park, was recently entered by this vess who carried off a quantity of bedding and other household goods.

Edward Burke, ir., has sold three lots at Long Branch to Isane Levy, of New-York, for \$10,000.

Mrs. R. W. Frean has leased Ashford Villa, on Third-

Mrs. R. W. Frein has reased Ashrond vina, on Intra-ave, Asbury Park.

The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association is consid-ering the question of electric lights for the principal thor-oughtares of that place.

The Colonnade Hotel, at Fourth-ave, and Kingsley-st., oury Park, is being repainted and furnished with new

large public hall is to be erected at North Spring Lake for use during the summer season.

Neil Burgess, the actor, has a large cottage at the Highlands of Navesink.

Lake for use during the summer season.

Neil Burgess, the actor, has a large cottage at the Highlands of Navesiuk.

William J. Cooper has rented his cottage on Sixth-ave., Asbury Park, to W. H. Pitkin, of Albany, N. Y.

The work of widening the tracks of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad is nearly completed. The road will open for summer travel on Sunday, June 15.

Joseph A. Johnson, of New-York, has paid Mrs. Fannie A. Lowenstein, of the same city, \$16,800 for a portion of her property near Elberon.

The proposed steamboat line between New-York and Atlantic City will not be established this year. The harbor at Atlantic City will have to be deepened to allow the steamboats to pass over the bar.

Mrs. Anna P. Cook, of Philadelphia, has leased Alton Towers, at 8ca Girt.

George H. Byrd, of New-York, has rented the cottage of Mrs. Katharine Hamilton, of Montreal, Canada, on the Rumson Road, near Sea Bright.

George C. Graham, District-Attorney of Philadelphia, and his family, will spend the summer at their cottage on Vermont-ave., Atlantic City.

The large cottage of ex-Collector Thomas Murphy, of New-York, on Ocean ave., Elberon, has been leased to Albert Pancoust, of Philadelphia.

C. C. Ireton has leased the ledlevne cottages at Sea Girt. Frederick E. Foster will have charge of the Hotel Columbia at Orean Reach the coming season.

Thomas Bacon and family, of Philadelphia, are occupying their cottage at Spring Lake Beach.

The Hon. John E. Vaunce, Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Assembly, and family, are at the Arnold House, at Point Plenaunt City.

St. Elmo is the name given to the new resort between Lavalette City and Chadwick's, on Barnegat Bay Beach. A. R. Toland, of Asbury Park, has been elected president of the company comping their tract.

Edward W. Kingaland and family, of Jersey City, will move to their cottage at Ceean Beach he ext week.

A. R. Toland, of Asbury Park, has been elected president of the company owning the tract.
Edward W. Kingaland and family, of Jersey City, will move to their cottage at Ocean Boach next week.
Lewis Morrison, the actor, has joined his wife and daughter at his cottage at Ocean Grove.
A. B. Cramer has a new cottage nearly completed at Point Pleasant City.

The Government has accepted the lot donated by the Bay Head Land Company for Life Saving Station No. 10, and will erect on it a Queen Anne building with a tall tower on the sea end. A town clock is to be placed in the tower by public subscription.

ART NEWS AND COMMENTS

THE WEEK IN ART CIRCLES.

NOTES OF FUTURE EXHIBITIONS-NEW PICTURES HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

The announcements for the next art season indicate a continuance of the increase in the number of exhibitions. There will be the usual opening at the Museum in the middle of October, and on November 3 the autumn exhibition will be opened at the Academy. In November, also, the exhibition of Salon and other representative pictures will be held at the American Art Gallery, to say nothing of an exhibition of sketches and studies to be held in the same gallery early in the season. The Salmagundi Club has engaged the Academy for December, and in January the galleries will be occupied by the loan exhibition of the Society of Decorative Art. In February comes the Water-Color Exhibition, and then the two oil exhibitions of the year. Meantime features of interest are promised by the American Art Association throughout the season, with a particularly strong exhibition early in the spring. There will, of course, be changes in this partial list and many additions, for no account can now be taken of special exhibitions which have become more prevalent here of late. It is more than likely that some picture sales of importance may take place in the autumn, and altogether the coming year promises great activity in the local field of art.

The Inness exhibition at the American Art Gallery closed yesterday. The following sales are given; Short Cut, Wachung Station," \$1,600; "Oaks in Antaman," \$1,500; "Glow of Sanset," \$1,300; "Sanset in the Woods," \$1,250; "Evening Hoar," \$730; "Midfield," \$450; and "Study from Nature," \$275. The total amount of the sales at this exhibition is

Work has been already begun at this gallery upon the extensions which have been described in THE TRIBUNE. The three new galleries which are to be added will, it is expected, be in readiness before the opening of the season in the autumn. A small collection of American pictures will shortly be placed on view here as a summer exhibition.

The failure of the attempt to secure from Congress a reduction of the duty on works of art has naturally excited considerable comment. It would seem that a large majority of the artists in this city favor a lower large majority of the artists in this city favor a lower duty than 30 per cent, although opinsons differ widely when the question of a substitute or of no duty at all is raised. But there seems to be a general agreement that the recent action of Congress was, to say the least, unfortunate. The dealers of course are opposed to the present high duty, but one of them said recently that it meant little loss to him personally as compared to the loss inflicted upon art lovers at large. For, he explained, as he imported only very expensive pictures, his patrons were necessarily people of great wealth, and to such, anxious to obtain "the best," the addition of the dety to the price was not a serious matter.

The efforts to resuscitate "The Studio" appear to have failed. "An Artist" writes to suggest that "one of our large publishing houses" should take the matter up and furnish "a mouthpiece for artists." It is to be feared that "our large publishing houses" are too much occupied with enterprises from which they ex-pect a profit.

At Mr. Avery's art rooms there is an interesting little vater-color sketch by Decamps after his well known il painting, "The Suicide," which is in the Walters gallery at Baltimore. Possibly this water-color was a study for the painting, bat it seems more likely that the water-color followed the painting. Another new work in this gallery is a characteristic painting of sheep by

It is not surprising to find enough of the spirit of ante-bellum days remaining to provoke vituperative protests against Mr. Hovenden's painting of "John Brown," "The Baltimore Sun" of May 21 published a Brown." "The Baltimore Sun" of May 21 published a letter from an angry individual who asserts that he was an eye witness of all the scenes on the day of execution and that Brown did not kiss a negro child. He states that Captain Avis, the jailer, has declared that no such episode occurred, and protests against "degrading art to the purpose of pandering to a diseased sentimentality somewhat prevalent further north of us." The much disturbed writer also remarks: "John Brown was convicted of an atrocious crime. He deserved what he got, and got what he deserved."

In Mr. Greeley's "American Conflict," vol. I., pages 298 and 299, an account of John Brown's execution is quoted " from an eye-witness." In describing Brown's appearance at the door of the jail this witness said : " A black woman with a little child in her arms stood by the door. He stopped a moment, and stooping kissed the child affectionately." The witness whom Mr. Greeley quoted was a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, Greeley quoted was a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, and his lotter, with other letters giving a full description of all the scenes on the day of the excention, occupied nearly a page of THE TRIBUNE of December 5, 1859. At the time the thoroughness and accuracy of THE TRIBUNE's reports from Charlestown were the subject of general remark. Most unprejudiced persons will accept those reports in preference to the assertion of a person "at that time a member of the Richmond Howitzers." Mr. Hovenden was allowed to choose his subject for himself. As has been said, he talked with Captain Avis and others present on the day of the execution, and aimed to secure historical accuracy even cution, and aimed to secure historical accuracy even down to rea suppers worn by Brown and also men-tioned in THE TRIBUNE's reports.

"The Art Amateur" for June presents a page of sketches of "Some of the Barye Bronzes owned in America." It is largely due to the efforts of Mr. Walters, of Baltimore, that the Corcoran Gallery at Wash ington fortunately possesses 130 examples of Baryo which the artist himself considered to form "the most important collection in existence." As was stated in articles upon the Walters collection which appeared in THE TRIBUNE not long since, Mr. Walters owns the only copy of the "Tiger Hunt in India" modeled for the Duc d'Orleans, as well as a number of other bronzes by this artist and thirteen of his water-colors. It is stated that at a recent sale in the Hotel Drouot, of seventy-eight of Barye's models owned by M. Brauer, Mr. Walters purchased ten the models consisting of bronzes worked over and chisleled by Barye, cut into the requisite sections for casting and simply keyed together. The works of Barye, like those of Millet and together. The works of Darye, and those of Milet and other masters, have become recognized as standards of artistic excellence in France, and their growth in favor is illustrated by a long list of prices in "The Art Amateur" showing the amounts paid by M. Brauer in 1876 and obtained at the recent safe. At the latter 1876 and obtained at the recent safe. At the latter the prices in many instances were four and five times those of the former. The rare good fortune of obtaining so adequate a representation of Barye's work for the Washington and Baltimore collections is therefore evident. All competent authorities are agreed that this century has produced no sculptor who can bear comparison with Barye in that great artist's peculiar province. And the attempt in the June "Century" to exalt a native animal sculptor, whose work as the editor, forced to protest, says has "value as portraiture and as record," becomes simply ridiculous, especially when accompanied by an effort to depreciate Barye, and is calculated to bring additional ridicule upon native performances and opinions in matters of art. ormances and opinions in matters of art.

A sketch of the monument to Rousseau and Millet anyeiled on Easter Monday in the forest of Fontaine blean, heads the " Notebook " of " The Art Amateur, It is accompanied by some personal letters of Miller written in his times of hardship, and the story of Rousscau's purchase of one of Millet's pictures is given as something new, although the same tale is to be found in the American edition of Sensier's "Life of Millet." Much interest attaches to a fac-simile reproduction of some verses by Theodore Rousseau furnished in con-nection with this subject.

Blustrated articles upon recent local exhibitions and upon the Salon and other Parisian displays occupy that portion of this magazine devoted to "Gallery and Studio." and it may be said that the reviews of home States. and it has be said that the prosent and in recent numbers, have been characterized rather by sweeping generalities either of praise or censure that by any power of analysis or jedicious discrimination. The subjects of decoration and house furniture receive. as usual, ample attention.

A frontispiece of more than ordinary interest, the reproduction of a study of a head by Burne-Jones, appears in the June "Magazine of Art." Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson contributes a charming paper upon "Fontainebleau," the first of a series on "Village Com munities of Painters." Under the heading of "- Sculpmunities of Painters." Under the heading of ". Seulpture at the Comedie Francaise," Mr. A. Egmont Hake discusses Hondon, a name familiar to Americans from the sculptor's statue of Washington placed in the Capitol at Richmond, Va., or as Mr. Hake has it, in the "Virganian Congress" (sie). Hondon's well-known statue of Voltaire and his busts of Gluck and Mohere are reproduced in prints, Mr. Andrew Lang preaches an entertaining sermon to those afflicted by a manis for Elzevirs and endeavors to point out the differences between "proper Elzevirs, tall, clean, well bound it possible and of the good date" and spurious or comparatively worthless editions. Theodore Porckh's "Confession" is reproduced and there is an illustrated article, upon "Some Venetian Visiting Cards." Adolf article upon "Some Venetian Visiting Cards." Adolt Menzel, to whom Helen Zimmern devotes an article of considerable length, is an artist quite unknown in this country, although characterized by his eulogist as "the greatest draughtsman and the most truly original artist modern Germany can boast."

In the "Record of American Art," Mr. Koehier says If the rumors floating about are to be trusted, we shall before long have not only a new Academy but also a second Water-Color Society. We hope that it will be possible to avoid such a useless splitting up of forces."

A hope with which many will sympathize. But such as occurrence seems at present improbable.